THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

16 January 1992

AM 10:00 CONVENE, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes:

21 November 1991

B. Dates of next meetings:

20 February 1992
19 March 1992

C. Confirmation of December 1991 approval of O.G. and S.L. actions.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. American Battle Monuments Commission

CFA 16/Jan/92-1, Korean War Veterans Memorial, between the Reflecting Pool and Independence Avenue, S.W., Ash Woods near Lincoln Memorial. Revised concept designs. (Previous: CFA 24/Oct/91-1.)

B. Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

CFA 16/Jan/92-3, F Street Plaza and Eighth Street, N.W., between E and F Streets, N.W. Revised design for interim improvements. (Previous: CFA 24/Oct/91-3.)

C. Smithsonian Institution

CFA 16/Jan//92-4, Freer Gallery of Art, 12th Street and Jefferson Drive, S.W. Proposed site modifications, landscape and paving design.

D. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Mint

CFA 16/Jan/92-5, Designs for the Spark M. Matsunaga Medal of Peace.

E. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

CFA 16/Jan/92-6, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, 16th Street and Alaska Avenue, N.W. Design for new facility.

F. District of Columbia Government, Department of Public Works

CFA 16/Jan/92-7, Taft Bridge, Connecticut Avenue, N.W., over Rock Creek Park. Renovation.

G. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 92-21, 809 Fifteenth Street, N.W. Southern Building; enclosure for sidewalk cafe. Revised concept. (Previous: S.L. 92-07, CFA 24/Oct/91.)

b. Appendix I.

2. Old Georgetown Act

a. Appendix II.

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 92-19	8132 West Beach Drive, N.W. Mr. & Mrs. Harry Volz III Residence	Driveway and curb-cut - permit

ACTION: Issuance of permit for proposed asphalt driveway and new single curb-cut is approved as an exception. This exception to the restriction of front yard parking areas results from an unusual traffic situation in this particular location. Recommend width of driveway and curb-cut be kept as narrow as possible. Landscaping between driveway and curb is strongly recommended in this and similar installations which may be proposed as a result of recent curb and gutter installation.

S.L. 92-23	2650 Virginia Avenue, N.W. Watergate Hotel Partners L. P. Watergate Hotel	Canopy extension - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed extension to existing canopy.

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 92-6 HPA. 92-27	3423 Q Street, N.W. Lillian Bottalico Residence	Alterations, front stoop, garden wall - revised design - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to front and rear of house as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 19 December 1991. Board regrets the removal of the historic cast iron stoop which could have been salvaged.

O.G. 92-19 HPA. 92-70	2453 P Street, N.W. Russell Bridges Residence	Rear addition and storage building - conceptual

ACTION: Case superseded by case O.G. 92-28.

O.G. 92-21 HPA. 92-76	2453 P Street, N.W. Russell Bridges Residence	Rear addition and storage building - permit

ACTION: Case superseded by case O.G. 92-28.

O.G. 92-22 HPA. 92-77	1032 29th Street, N.W. Mr. Batmanglij Residence/private studio	Rear addition - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed rear addition. Working drawings conform to previously approved concept submission (O.G. 91-100).

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 92-24 HPA. 92-94	1515 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Mary Wainwright Ono Furniture	Awning - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed shed type awning with open sides as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 8 January 1992. 8 ½-inch lettering is limited to valance as shown in drawings.

O.G. 92-25	3017 O Street, N.W. Mr. and Mrs. Figge Residence	Trellis, fence and alterations - permit

ACTION: No objection to proposed landscape alterations including trellis, lattice fence, walks, and iron railings.

O.G. 92-26 HPA. 92-108	1240 28th Street, N.W. John Macomber Garage	Raze garage - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed razing of existing garage structure.

O.G. 92-27 HPA. 92-109	1240 28th Street, N.W. John Macomber Garage	New two-story structure - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed new two-story garage structure as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 6 January 1992.

O.G. 92-28 HPA. 92-117	2453 P Street, N.W. Russell Bridges Residence	Rear addition and storage building - - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed rear addition and storage building as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 6 January 1992.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 92-29 HPA. 92-118	2903 P Street, N.W. Mr. and Mrs. Stavropoulos Residence	Rear addition - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed rear addition which will match details of existing glazed porch.

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MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

16 January 1992

The meeting was convened at 10:00 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices at the Pension Building, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., after the members had inspected a large model of the revised design for the Korean War Veterans Memorial in the architect's office.

Members present:	Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman Hon. Neil H. Porterfield, Vice-Chairman Hon. Joan Abrahamson Hon. Adele Chatfield-Taylor Hon. George E. Hartman
Staff present:	Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary Mr. Donald B. Myer Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson Mrs. Sue Kohler Mr. Jose Martinez-Canino
National Capital Planning Commission staff present:	Mr. Patrick Tribe

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes of the 21 November 1991 meeting. The minutes were approved without objection.

B. Dates of next meetings. Approved as:

20 February 1992
19 March 1992

C. Confirmation of December 1991 approval of Old Georgetown and Shipstead-Luce actions. The Secretary reported that he had received the written approval of the members by mail, and the actions were then formally approved.

Exhibit A

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. American Battle Monuments Commission

CFA 16/JAN/92-1, Korean War Veterans Memorial, between the Reflecting Pool and Independence Avenue, S.W., Ash Woods near the Lincoln Memorial. Revised concept designs. (Previous: CFA 24/OCT/91-1.) Before the discussion began, Vice-Chairman Porterfield announced that he would recuse himself for reasons that he had given on previous occasions.

Staff member Sue Kohler recalled the last submission of this project, in October 1991, and noted that the review had resulted in a tie vote. She said those who had voted to disapprove the design did so primarily because they felt the three elements still had not been sufficiently integrated to produce an effective memorial. She added that there were other concerns, shared also by those who voted to approve: the relationship of the sculptural figures to each other and their placement on the triangular field; the question of whether the public should be encouraged to walk among the figures or not; the distracting effect of the large faces on the wall when viewed from the north side of the triangular field; and the effect of the large amount of paving in the memorial area.

Mrs. Kohler said that since the October meeting, the architects, Cooper-Lecky Associates, had made a number of changes, which they were prepared to show to the Commission. Before they began, however, she introduced General Raymond G. Davis, the new chairman of the Korean War Veterans Memorial Advisory Board, to say a few words.

General Davis said he would like to comment on the recent death of the former chairman, General Richard Stilwell. He said he had served with General Stilwell for many years and knew him as an illustrious leader and patriot, and a devoted friend, whose passing was a great loss to the Korean War Veterans Memorial Advisory Board and to the nation. He noted General Stilwell's superb leadership in guiding the progress of the Korean War Memorial design and his extraordinary success as a fundraiser. He said the presentation to be made at this meeting reflected General Stilwell's personal leadership in bringing together the many ideas and proposals made during both formal and informal meetings with the Commission; to present the revised design he introduced architect Kent Cooper.

Mr. Cooper reviewed the chronology and development of the design with the aid of slides and then discussed the changes that had been made. The nineteen figures were clearly arranged in two S-curve columns, and they were placed on a

raised field, to discourage public entry; the paths of granite paving crossing the field had become polished granite stripes, reduced in width to 18 inches, again discouraging entry. There were thirty-eight stripes--alternately granite and low-growing juniper--symbolic of the thirty-eight months of the war. The wall had been considerably reduced in length, and the large faces etched on it had been replaced by much smaller and more numerous representations of the support personnel who had served during the war. To pull the elements together, the memorial had been compressed, with the elements overlapping: the sculptural figures were placed so that they emerged directly from the trees of the entrance grove, and the wall and triangular field extended into the circular memorial pool. Mr. Cooper said the relationship with the L'Enfant plan had been retained, as had the emphasis on the diagonal between the Lincoln and Jefferson memorials and the alignment of the memorial wall with the Reflecting Pool and the Mall itself.

Mr. Cooper took the members on a "visitor's tour" of the memorial, using montages that would reveal what the memorial would be like when experienced from ground level. Beginning at the entrance grove near the Lincoln Memorial, the visitor would see a large boulder with an inscription setting the theme of the memorial; on his right would be the columns of soldiers, leading to the American flag. The visitor would move upward along the path, viewing the soldiers, until he reached the flag and the apex of the triangle, now extending into the memorial pool. On a wall at the apex would be an inscription: "A dedication to those who fell in the war". Having reached this point of climax, the visitor could linger in the pool area, or begin the walk back along the other side of the triangle, stopping along the wall to view the images of the support troops, and facing the soldiers in their wind-blown ponchos, recalling the furious Korean winter winds. At the end of the wall, visitors would pick up their buses or tourmobiles along Daniel Chester French Drive, or return to the Mall area.

When Mr. Cooper had finished his presentation, the Chairman asked for comments from the public or questions from the members. There were none, and so he began the discussion by giving his own reaction to the revised design. He said he was delighted with the progress that had been made, and thought the memorial had improved each time the Commission had seen it. He was pleased with the overlapping of the elements--the troops emerging from the heavy shade of the entrance grove and the apex of the triangular field piercing the non-directional circle of the pool. He liked the slight raising of the wall to contain the memorial experience, and he thought the etched images vastly improved; they were no longer distracting and would appear as a wave-like pattern from the

north side of the triangle. When seen at close range, however, they would clearly give the visitor an understanding of the enormous number of people involved in the war.

Chairman Brown then said that Mr. Peck, who was unable to be present, had written a letter in which he said he would like to be recorded as in favor of the concept design. The Chairman read from the letter and noted that at various times Mr. Peck had voted against the design. He said it had been decided not to grant him a proxy vote, since that had not been done before and was not provided for in the Commission's guidelines, but the letter would make his views known. (Exhibit B)

The Chairman asked for comments from the other members. Mr. Hartman said he would second both the Chairman's and Mr. Peck's statements. He said he was pleased with the evolution of the design, thinking it had come a long way, and although a lot of work remained to be done with both the wall and the figures, he would enthusiastically favor conceptual approval.

Ms. Abrahamson said she still felt the design was unresolved, that there was too much going on for one memorial, that it remained a jumble of elements. She emphasized the importance of the site, at the right of the Lincoln Memorial, noting the concept of the Mall as a sacred precinct with a peaceful atmosphere, and, currently, only four pieces of sculpture: the figure of Abraham Lincoln and the three soldiers at the Vietnam Memorial. She thought the addition of nineteen figures for just one memorial would be inharmonious and, furthermore, would not convey what the Korean War was all about. She said the Commission had asked for a fresh start, but had gotten only more tinkering with an unsuccessful approach. She said she was all in favor of a strong and meaningful Korean War Memorial, but thought that approval of a clumsy and ill-conceived scheme would set a bad precedent, and that the Lincoln Memorial itself might be eclipsed if this design were built.

Ms. Chatfield-Taylor said she would vote for the proposal, but before discussing specific elements, would like to comment on the process of design review. She said the process, used all over the United States since the first landmark committees were established in the 1930s, was not perfect. When she was first appointed to the Commission of Fine Arts, she was determined not to be involved in design by committee, because it tended to produce weak results. However, since working on this memorial, she had come to see how and why the process worked. She said that in trying to give the designers some feedback, the Commission members had to be rather specific about what worked and what didn't, even though they could not act as designers. She said that through

this process the memorial had become much better than she had ever thought possible. She gave the wall as an example, saying that it had originally been the element that troubled her most, but by continued pressure and talking about what was unconvincing, it had evolved into what she thought was the best element in the memorial. She noted the same evolution in the relationship of the apex of the triangle, the flag, and the memorial pool. She said she still found the juxtaposition of the naturalistic figures and the geometric pattern contrived, but she thought the process had yielded the most positive results possible, and she would vote for it.

There were no further comments, and the Chairman called for a vote. A motion was made and seconded that the design receive conceptual approval; it was carried, with Ms. Abrahamson voting against it. Exhibit C

(The Chairman left the meeting at this point, to give the eulogy at a memorial service, turning the gavel over to Vice-Chairman Porterfield.)

B. Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

CFA 16/JAN/92-3, F Street Plaza and Eighth Street, N.W., between E and F streets, N.W. Revised design for interim improvements. (Previous: CFA 24/OCT/91-3.) Staff member Jeffrey Carson said this was a resubmission, a response to comments made by the Commission in October 1991, when clarification was requested regarding certain details and landscape materials. He reminded the members that this was an interim design and would be in place for only a few years. He introduced Jan Frankina from PADC.

Ms. Frankina showed detailed drawings of the fountain area in front of the Portrait Gallery. The fountain would be covered over (keeping the mechanism intact) and converted into two planting beds, separated by a paved area. Ms. Frankina assured the members that the grades had been carefully checked, and the central feature would be level with the entrance to the Portrait Gallery, something that had caused concern when the plans were first presented. She then discussed the planting proposals, saying that red roses would be used in the central fountain planting beds, edged with a groundcover (germander). White roses would be used in the former fountain area near 7th Street.

Mr. Carson said representatives from the D. C. Preservation League had reviewed the plans and had no objection, but hoped that the present lighting fixtures could be changed to the Washington globe. Ms. Frankina said that for this interim design, PADC would prefer not to make a

change but just to make sure the fixtures were operational. Vice-Chairman Porterfield said he had no objection to the scheme, but wondered what difference it would make in the use of the area. Ms. Frankina said the interim plan did not address that problem, that it was just an attempt to clean up the plaza and make it more attractive, and add some parking along 8th Street for those who were visiting the area art galleries.

There was no further discussion, and the interim plan was unanimously approved. Exhibit D

(The order of the printed agenda was changed, and item II.D discussed next.)

D. Department of the Treasury, U. S. Mint

CFA 16/JAN/92-5, Designs for the Spark M. Matsunaga Medal of Peace. Mrs. Kohler said Congress had authorized the Institute of Peace to present, on an annual basis, a bronze medal and a cash award not to exceed $25,000, to a person or persons who had made extraordinary contributions to the cause of international peace. The medal would be presented in the name of the late senator from Hawaii, Spark M. Matsunaga, founder of the Institute of Peace.

Mrs. Kohler showed designs for the medal, which had previously been circulated to the members. On the obverse was a portrait of Senator Matsunaga, the work of Edgar Steever of the Mint. The reverse showed the logo of the Institute of Peace, an inscription, the name of the recipient, and the date of presentation; it was designed by William Cousins, also of the Mint. Kevin Cullinane from the Mint was introduced to answer questions. There were no questions and no objections to the designs, which were then unanimously approved. Exhibit E

E. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

CFA 16/JAN/92-6, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, 16th Street and Alaska Avenue, N.W. Design for new facility. The Assistant Secretary pointed out on a model the major features of the Walter Reed campus, buildings recently approved by the Commission, including the MRI facility, and the site for the new facility, near Georgia Avenue and 12th Street, currently occupied by a commissary and parking lot. He noted the presence of Murray Geyer, from the Army, and then introduced Mike Jones, from the architectural firm of Ellerbe/Becket.

Mr. Jones discussed the site in more detail and then noted the strong Georgian Revival, red brick context in which the new building, a psychiatric clinic, would exist. He showed a site plan, pointing out the parking area and the trees and shrubs that would screen it. The design of the building would pick up on the massing, scale, and axial relationships of the older buildings around the courtyard. He showed elevation drawings, commenting on the use of belt courses, a trellis element, and the expression of an atrium to break up the mass of the building. The material would be red brick with cast stone trim.

Mr. Hartman said he had no problem with this building replacing the existing commissary, and no quarrel with the theory that it should harmonize with the existing campus. He thought, however, that the effort did not go far enough; he suggested a more pronounced projection of the eaves, window proportions closer to those in the old buildings, and the use of a rusticated base; these changes would increase the verticality of the building and help reduce its mass.

The other members of the Commission were in agreement with Mr. Hartman. The concept design was then unanimously approved, subject to revisions being made along the lines suggested. Exhibit F
(The Commission then returned to item II.C on the agenda.)

C. Smithsonian Institution

CFA 16/JAN/92-4, Freer Gallery of Art, 12th Street and Jefferson Drive, S.W. Proposed site modifications, landscaping and paving design. Mr. Carson recalled that the Freer Gallery had been undergoing extensive interior renovation, primarily mechanical, for several years; he said the Smithsonian was now ready to present plans for modifications to the front entrance drive and for landscaping the grounds. He introduced Robert Dillman from the Smithsonian.

Mr. Dillman told the members that the plans had been developed so that they would be consistent with the new streetscape manual for the Mall. He then introduced Alan Resnick from Sasaki Associates, landscape architects, to discuss them in detail.

Mr. Resnick said historical research had determined that there had been two possible sites for the Freer--one at 7th and Pennsylvania and the other at 12th and B streets (now Independence Avenue); the latter was selected in 1913 by the architect, Charles Platt, because he preferred a square site for his Beaux-Arts building. At that time the Mall roads had not been laid out, but it was assumed that they would run

straight in an east-west direction, and that Jefferson Drive would not curve out around the Castle building, which was intended for demolition. Had these plans been carried out, the Freer would have had its square site, which, in fact, it never had. Mr. Resnick said that because of the indecision regarding the Mall road system, the entrance to the Freer and its landscaping had not been satisfactorily resolved.

Mr. Resnick said that before proposing any changes, his firm had looked at the way people came to the Freer, and learned that most of them came from the Mall Metro station or from the Mall itself, and they made their own paths through the grass to get to the front entrance. They also read architect Charles Platt's statements on architecture, and noted that he was always concerned with the way the interior of a building related to the exterior, and the exterior to the site. With these things in mind, they had decided to eliminate the semi-horseshoe drive (not as Platt had designed it) and its awkward relationship with Jefferson Drive and the Castle, substituting a square paved plaza with a circular element in the center, thus repeating the pattern of the interior courtyard and establishing an axial relationship with the building. The paving would be the exposed aggregate concrete approved for sidewalks in the Mall area, with curbs of pink Milford granite, and radial bands of a darker granite (Diamond Pink) coming off the circle, echoing the radial divisions in the interior courtyard. The circle would be planted with grass and edged with flowers, and there would be areas of lawn on each side of the entrance with appropriate plantings of shrubs and trees. Some existing plantings would remain, such as the Ohio buckeyes along the west side of the building. Zelkovas would be used at the south entrance, and hedges would define the square shape of the site. There would be a drop-off area at the north, which would serve both the Freer and the Sackler kiosk, and a drop-off at the south side, which would be the entrance for the handicapped. Mr. Resnick said some changes would also be made in the pedestrian approaches to the Sackler Gallery kiosk and the Enid Haupt gardens. In answer to a question from Vice-Chairman Porterfield, Mr. Resnick said the north plaza was not meant to be a vehicular entrance, but could be used by emergency vehicles.

The members were pleased with the proposals and unanimously approved the concept design, with the suggestion that they might like to visit the site sometime in the near future. Exhibit G

(The printed agenda was again altered, and the Commission considered the items under II.G.)

G. District of Columbia Government, Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 92-21, 809 Fifteenth Street, N.W. Southern Building; enclosure for sidewalk cafe. Revised concept. (Previous: S.L. 92-07, CFA 24/OCT/91.) Mr. Martinez said this design was a revision of the one reviewed in October 1991, which the Commission thought was too permanent-looking for a sidewalk cafe. He said the architect, Shalom Baranes, had responded to the Commission's comments and was presenting a canvas-roofed structure that could be enclosed during the winter months. He introduced Mr. Baranes.

Mr. Baranes showed drawings of his new design, describing it as a thin steel frame with a canvas top; glass panels would be added during the winter. There would be 2-foot high planters around the perimeter. The members were pleased with the new design, finding the temporary character much more appropriate for its location adjoining a landmark building. Mr. Hartman thought it would be even better, more in keeping with the temporary character, if the glass panels were replaced by a transparent plastic material that could be rolled up. Mr. Baranes said he would come back with details showing such an installation, and on that basis the Commission unanimously approved the concept design. Exhibit H

b. Appendix I. The Shipstead-Luce appendix was approved without objection.

2. Old Georgetown Act

a. Appendix II. The Old Georgetown Act appendix was approved without objection.

(The Commission then returned to the last submission to be considered, item II.F. on the printed agenda.)

F. District of Columbia Government, Department of Public Works

CFA 16/JAN/92-7, Taft Bridge, Connecticut Avenue, N.W., over Rock Creek Park. Renovation. The Assistant Secretary said the District Government was proposing a substantial renovation of this bridge, a turn-of-the-century structure that, when built, was the largest unreinforced concrete structure in the world. He said all the elements had deteriorated badly, including the ironwork on the railings, light fixtures, and the concrete lion figures at the ends of the bridge; he said all these details would be retained, repaired or replicated as necessary in the renovation. The

major changes would include a slightly wider roadway and sidewalk (an increase of 2 1/2 feet per side) and a box beam guard rail between the roadway and the sidewalk, much like the one on the Dumbarton (Que Street) Bridge. There would be no suicide barriers, but the emergency telephones on the bridge would be retained. The members were pleased with the plans, although Mr. Hartman thought the sketches looked better than the sections, and he thought the detailing should be watched carefully.

The Assistant Secretary then brought up the question of the concrete lion sculptures by Roland Hinton Perry which, although they had been repaired in the 1960s, were again badly deteriorated. He said the city government had asked for the Commission's views on whether they should be recast in metal for permanence, possibly a white bronze that would have a similar visual effect. He said it was not known if the artist had preferred to have them cast in concrete rather than bronze, but he thought it might have been an economy measure, as the bridge was considered to have been a very expensive one at the time it was built, and there were budget problems. The Secretary noted that the sculptor of the tigers on the 16th Street bridge had paid to have them cast in bronze out of his own pocket, rather than have them done in concrete, as the city intended. He added that there were some historians who objected to using metal, since that was not the original material. It was his opinion, however, that the important thing was to make them permanent, and he said that the color, especially after weathering, would not be much different from the concrete. The members agreed with the Secretary, and asked that this view be transmitted to the D. C. Government, subject to a specific proposal. The plans for the bridge renovation were then unanimously approved, with the expectation that detail drawings would be seen when they were ready. Exhibit I

The meeting was adjourned at 11:50 a.m.

Signed,

Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

EXHIBIT A

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 92-14	8111 East Beach Drive, N.W. Gilbert Delorme Residence	Alterations and additions - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, addition of bay window, and rear addition.

S.L. 92-15	400 North Capitol Street, N.W. Mebar Realty Holding Trust Office building	New generator and handicapped door - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed new entrance door and emergency generator at rear of building.

S.L. 92-16 HPA. 92-89	507 2nd Street, N.E. Nike, Inc. Office	Addition to rear and alterations - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept of alterations and rear addition. Recommend replacement windows on front facade be wood, one-over-one, double-hung windows. Also recommend preservation in place of stained glass panels. No objection to removal of existing garage.

S.L. 92-17	2200 P Street, N.W. Chevron U.S.A.	Sign - revision of permit

ACTION: No objection to revision of permit to raise brick sign base 10 inches. Recommend paint match existing color.

S.L. 92-18	200 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E. Chevron U.S.A.	Sign - revision of permit

ACTION: No objection to revision of permit to raise brick sign base 10 inches. Recommend paint match existing color.

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 92-4 HPA. 92-22	3028 Q Street, N.W. Gerald Rafshoon Residence	Fence - permit

ACTION: Recommend AGAINST issuance of permit for proposed lattice fence as being out of character with setting and inconsistent with existing iron fence which should be retained. Recommend a simpler solution in cooperation with adjacent neighbor. Note is made that front yard was paved for parking without review through the Georgetown Act requirements and is in violation of Commission policy. Consideration should be given to restoration of front garden as part of any effort to improve historic environment.

O.G. 92-17 HPA. 92-68	3800 Reservoir Road, N.W. Georgetown University	Alterations to parking lot - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed three-phase renovation and alterations to existing entrance and parking area off Reservoir Road. Suggest softening hard edge of adjacent building line wherever possible with foundation planting, and a more architectural treatment to booth.

O.G. 92-18 HPA. 92-69	3214 O Street, N.W. Canzeri Co. Office	Alteration to bay window - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alteration of existing bay window. To reinforce appropriate proportions and desired character, recommend standing seam metal roof.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 92-11 HPA. 92-31	3259 M Street, N.W. Lynx Properties Commercial	Alterations to building front - revised permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to building front which include a new wood storefront as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 27 January 1992.

O.G. 92-12 HPA. 92-32	3261 M Street, N.W. Lynx Properties Commercial	Alterations to building front - revised permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to building front which include a new wood storefront as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 27 January 1992.

Arent Fox Kintner Plotkin & Kahn

EXHIBIT B

RECEIVED
JAN 8 1992
COMMISSION OF FINE AR

Robert A. Peck
202/857-6461

January 7, 1992

Honorable J. Carter Brown
Chairman
Commission of Fine Arts
The Pension Building, Suite 312
441 F Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Re: Korean War Memorial

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am unable to attend the Commission's meeting on January 16, at which I understand the design of the Korean War Memorial will again be considered. Through this letter, I should like to leave a directed proxy vote, if that is permissible and, if not, to place my views on the record.

Assuming that the design presented at the Commission meeting is that which I viewed at Cooper-Lecky's offices on December 4, I would like to be recorded in favor of conceptual approval. This design, to my eyes, integrates the memorial's elements and focuses the sculptures, in a way the previous design had not. By piercing the bosc and pool with the apex of the sculpture field wedge, starting the columns of figures in the entry woods and then curving and focusing the columns toward the apex, the design will create a unified, understandable and impressive experience.

With the columns now compressed, there is an opportunity to decrease the width of the wedge. I believe that doing so would intensify the sense of movement toward the memorial's climax. I also think the idea of moderately raising the height of the wall warrants study.

I was extremely sorry to learn of General Stilwell's death. I was honored to meet him. He demonstrated in this memorial the same determined leadership he brought to the many other missions he carried out with such distinction for the nation.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Peck

1050 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20036-5339

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Vienna, Virginia 22182-2733

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

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EXHIBIT C

6 February 1992

Dear General Kelley:

I am happy to tell you that the Commission of Fine Arts approved the concept design for the Korean War Veterans Memorial at its meeting on 16 January.

The members thought significant improvements had been made since they reviewed the design in October 1991. The concern that the memorial was still made up of three unintegrated elements was greatly alleviated by bringing the triangular field and the wall directly into the memorial grove, and by allowing the sculptural figures to emerge from the trees at the base of the triangle. Raising the field and narrowing the granite stripes was seen as an effective way of keeping visitors from walking among the figures without actually forbidding entry. The design of the wall showed dramatic improvement. No longer distracting, the images appeared as an almost abstract pattern from across the field, but from close range clearly told the story of the enormous number of support personnel who contributed to the successful conclusion of the war.

The vote to approve the design was not unanimous, however, and problems remain, particularly with the sculpture. There is always the risk that so many figures can never be arranged to produce a satisfactory memorial experience. The architect recognizes the problem and continues to make progress in resolving it. Looking ahead, another concern may well be the degree of realism in the figures; this will merit serious consideration when the maquettes reach that stage of development.

The Commission recognizes the great amount of time and expense entailed by numerous revisions, but is convinced that the benefits for the Korean War Veterans Memorial and the National Mall have been commensurate with the effort. We look forward to further review whenever you are ready.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

General Paul X. Kelley
American Battle Monuments Commission
5127 Pulaski Building
20 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20314

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT D

6 February 1992

Dear Mr. Hauser:

During its meeting 16 January 1992, the Commission reviewed and approved a revised set of drawings for the proposed interim renovation scheme of the F Street Plaza fronting the National Portrait Gallery. The members were pleased by the response to the questions raised in October and, in addition, also approve the more elegant approach to the choice of planting material; the rose beds, properly maintained, will be splendid.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Richard Hauser, Chairman
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation
1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 1220 North
Washington, D.C. 20004-1703

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EXHIBIT E

6 February 1992

Dear Mr. Essner:

The Commission of Fine Arts reviewed designs for the Spark M. Matsunaga Medal of Peace at its meeting on 16 January 1992.

I am happy to tell you that both the obverse and reverse designs were approved.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Eugene H. Essner, Acting Director
United States Mint
633 3rd Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

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EXHIBIT F

6 February 1992

Dear Mr. Armstrong:

The project for a new clinic building at Walter Reed Army Medical Center was approved at the Commission's 16 January 1992 meeting. As we told the Corps representatives and the architects, the design is heading in the right direction but should continue to take cues for its details from the better buildings near the site. Specifically, the window proportions, doorway details, and eaves would benefit from this refinement; it is felt that the eaves seemed a bit clipped and should probably project somewhat from the building face. Finally, the rear wing, which will be quite visible from Georgia Avenue, N.W., should be responsive to the pattern and rhythm of the rear wings of the adjacent building. We will be happy to review these details with you as they are developed. If there are any questions, Donald Myer will be happy to help.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Richard C. Armstrong
Chief, Engineering Division
Directorate of Military Programs
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Washington, D.C. 20314-1000

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EXHIBIT G

6 February 1992

Dear Mr. Dillman:

The Commission was pleased to meet with you on 16 January 1992 to discuss proposed site and planting modifications for the Freer Gallery. Without doubt, the current unresolved approach to the north entrance from the Mall leaves something to be desired. As such, there is great merit in the concept of echoing the geometry of the existing inner courtyard in the design for the new forecourt as submitted. The members also approve the selection of materials, including Milford Pink Granite for the curbing, Diamond Pink Granite for the intersecting paving bands, and exposed aggregate concrete paving panels duplicating the standard sidewalk materials suggested elsewhere for the Mall precinct.

Nevertheless, with respect to planting materials, the Commission recommends the use of the American elm, in the tradition of the Mall, as the street tree of choice rather than a Zelkova. Recognizing the current difficulty in obtaining American elms, it is suggested that you consult with the National Park Service whose nursery has begun raising this endangered species, and has achieved some impressive results in maintaining them.

As always, the staff is available should any questions arise.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Robert P. Dillman, P.E., Director
Office of Design and Construction
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560

EXHIBIT H

AGENDA ITEM EXHIBITS

16 January 1992

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 92-21	809 Fifteenth Street, N.W. Southern Building Associates Notte Luna	Enclosure for sidewalk cafe - revised concept

ACTION: No objection to concept of enclosure for sidewalk cafe. Submit working drawings showing design development and material selection for permit review when ready.

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EXHIBIT 1

6 February 1992

Dear Mr. Burch:

This confirms that the Commission approved plans for restoration and widening of Taft Bridge at its 16 January meeting. We are glad to see that the historic railing and light fixture details will be retained and that the new safety rail between traffic and pedestrians will follow the pattern we have worked out together. The texture and color of the original materials will be replicated to the extent possible.

Informally you sought the Commission's opinion on recasting the lions in a permanent material. Though we do not have a specific proposal before us, the sense of the members was that concrete is not a satisfactory material for sculpture. White bronze or another material which is similar to the color of the existing pieces would eliminate the need for constant patching. Taft Bridge is both historic and architecturally significant, but it is a working bridge exposed to intense traffic, pollution, and vandalism. In our view, seeking a suitable material change is worth exploring. Perpetuating what was originally an economy measure and most likely a mistake is both impractical and unprotective of the artistic integrity of Mr. Perry's lions. The best example in favor of this argument comes from Proctor's tigers on the 16th Street Bridge where rather than have them concrete, the sculptor paid for the bronze casting himself. It goes without saying that no sculptor wants his work cast in impermanent materials. We will be happy to stay in touch on this matter.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Gary Burch, Administrator
Design, Engineering, and Construction Administration
Department of Public Works
Government of the District of Columbia
2000 14th Street, N.W., 5th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20009